PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, ... *Editor.*
J. D. THOMPSON, . . *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Our Cloak Department

is supplied with the latest styles, materials and trimmings. The superiority in the taste and workmanship of garments made by our house is established, and we are offering great bargains in ready-made garments. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Epicures.

The Largest Turkey of the season will be served up at the Gibson House, No. 41 Market street, for Dinner at 12 m., to-day.

Dress Goods,

One-half former prices, at Barker's great sale.

Specialities for the Holidays

At Putnam & Howe's Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 72 Fifth street. *A choice stock of goods especially for the Holidays. Rarest bargains ever offered.*

A Good

White Flannel at 20c, at Barker's sale.

The Rink

Will be open this
CHRISTMAS DAY,
Afternoon and Evening, no matter what the weather may be, star skating all next week.

Wholesale and Retail

Closing out sale of Dry Goods at Barker's.

BACHELORS! BACHELORS!!—Send your Linen to City Laundry. Office, No. 4 St. Clair street.

Best Delaines.

And Armure Bc, at Barker's sale.

Rare Chances for Gifts

At the Universalist's Fair *this week* at City Hall.

A Very

Superior Shirting Muslin for 12½c, at Barker's.

Trunks, Trunks

At John Bell's No. 35 Market street, three doors from Second street.

Silks

For the coming promenade and evening dress, at reduced prices, at Barker's sale.

Rare Chances for Gifts

At the Universalist's Fair *this week* at City Hall.

To Wholesale Buyers

Of Dry Goods we are offering special inducements—job lots from the Eastern Auction Sales—Shawls, Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Merinos, Flannels, sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, &c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

SEND orders by mail to City Laundry, No. 4 St. Clair street.

Alpacas

And Alpaca Poplins, greatly reduced in price, at Barker's closing sale.

DR. ARDEN will be professionally at his rooms, 134 Smithfield street, from January 15th to the 20th.

Cloth Sacques

At one half former prices at Barker's sale.

For Holiday Gifts.

Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, Canes, &c., go to L. N. Hall's Tobacco Emporium, No. 34 Wood street, intersection of Liberty street. Drop in and examine our new stock.

The Most

Extraordinary bargains ever offered in Dress Goods, at Barker's great sale.

FAMILY WASHING carefully done at City Laundry. Office, No. 4 St. Clair street.

Country Flannels

Reduced to 20c, at Barker's sale.

Leaf Tobacco.

Havana, Yara, Connecticut, New York State, at New York prices, branch of Julian Allen, 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

French Merinos,

Greatly reduced in price, at Barker's closing out sale.

CITY LAUNDRY—Send your Clothing. Office, No. 4 St. Clair street.

Shawls,

Long and Square, Cashmere and Wool Plaid. Great bargains at Barker's sale.

The Daily Commercial

PITTSBURGH.

BY JAMES PARTON.

(From Atlantic Monthly, for January.)

There are three cities readily accessible to the tourist, which are peculiar—Quebec, New Orleans and Pittsburgh—and of these Pittsburgh is the most interesting by far. In other towns the traveler can make up his list of lions, do them in a few hours, and go away satisfied; but here all is curious or wonderful,—site, environs, history, geology, business, aspect, atmosphere, customs, everything. Pittsburgh is a place to read up for, to unpack your trunk and settle down at, to make excursions from, and to study as you would study a group of sciences. To know Pittsburgh thoroughly is a liberal education in the wider sense of culture demanded by modern times."

On that low point of land, fringed now with steamboats and covered with grimy houses, scarcely visible in the November fog and smoke, modern history began. It began on an April day, one hundred and thirteen years ago, with the first hostile act of the long war which secured North America to our race, and gave final pre-eminence in Europe to the Protestant powers. Bismarck's recent exploits do but continue the work begun in 1754, when a French Captain seized that point of land, and built Fort Duquesne upon it. From the windows of the Monongahela House, which stands near the site of the old fort, and within easy reach of the three rivers, the whole geography of the country can be spelled out on the sides of the steamboats.

Here begins the Great West. We have reached the United States. Or, it is political economy that you would know, behold it in operation! Here it is complete, illustrated, with *cuts* in the form of closed factories and workmen on the strike. Whatever protection can do to force the growth of premature enterprises has here been done, undone, and done again; and here, too, may be seen the legitimate triumphs of skill, fortitude, and patience, which the vagaries of legislation do not destroy nor the alteration of a decimal fraction at a custom house impair. Brave and steadfast men have battled nobly here with the substances that offer the greatest resistance to our control, and which serve us best when subjugated; and in the hills and valleys round about nature has stored these substances away with unequaled profusion. Besides placing a thick layer of excellent bituminous coal half way up those winding heights, besides accumulating within them exhaustless supplies of iron, besides sinking under them unfathomable wells of oil and salt water, nature has coiled about their bases a system of navigable streams, all of which form themselves into two rivers—the Allegheny and Monongahela—and at Pittsburgh unite to form the Ohio, and give the city access to every port on earth. It is certain that this group of the Pennsylvania hills and mountains are converted into wealth and distributed over the world. The wonder is not that Pittsburgh is an assemblage of flourishing towns of 220,000 inhabitants, but that, placed at such a commanding point, it is not the *most* flourishing and the *most* populous city in America.

This it might have been, perhaps, if the site had been ten level square miles, instead of two, and those two surrounded by steep hills four hundred feet high, and by rivers a third of a mile wide. It is curiously hemmed in,—that small triangle of low land upon which the city was originally built. A stranger walking about the streets on a summer afternoon is haunted by the idea that a terrific thunder-storm is hanging over the place. Every street appears to end in a huge black cloud, and there is everywhere the ominous darkness that creeps over the scene when a storm is approaching. When the traveler has satisfied himself that the black clouds are only the smoke-covered hills that rise from each of the curiously narrow streets, and has assured himself occasionally quickening his steps, so as to get back to his umbrella before the storm bursts. During the first stroll about the town, some years ago, we remained under this delusion for half an hour; and only recovered from it after observing that the old ladies who sat knitting about the markets never stirred to get their small stock of small wares under cover.

Pittsburgh announces its peculiar character from afar off. Those who approach it in the night see before them, first of all, a black hill, in the side of which are six round flaming fires, in a row, like six fiery eyes. Then other black hills loom dimly up, with other rows of fires half-way up their sides; and there are similar fiery dots in the groves at the top, as far as the eye can reach. This is wonderfully picturesque, and excites the curiosity of the traveler to the highest point. He thinks that Pittsburgh must be at work behind those fires, naked to the waist, with hairy chest and brawny arms, doing tremendous things with molten iron, or forging huge masses of steel amid showers of sparks. No such thing. These rows of fires, of which scores can be counted from a favorable point, are merely the chimneys of coke-ovens, quietly doing their duty during the night, unattended. That duty is to convert the waste coal-dust at the mouths of the mines, where it has been accumulating for a century, into a serviceable coke. These are almost the only fires about Pittsburgh that are always burning, night and day, Sundays and holidays.

The approach to the city by day is even more remarkable. The railroad from Cincinnati, after crossing the Ohio several miles below Pittsburgh, has an arduous work to perform. Its general design is to follow the course of the river; but as the river is always bending, and the form of the letter S, and carrying the hills with it, the railroad is continually diving under the hill to make short cuts. This is unfavorable to the improvement of the traveler's mind, for the alternations from daylight to darkness are so frequent and sudden, that he is apt, at length, to lay aside his book altogether, and give himself up to the contemplation of the November drizzle. This was our employment when the cars stopped opposite the point for which *nine* nations have contended—France, England, the United States, and the Ohio Company." Was there ever such a dismal lookout anywhere else in this world? Those hills, once so beautifully rounded and in such harmony with the scene, have been cut down, sliced off, pierced, slanted, zigzagged, built upon, built under, until almost every trace of their former outline has been obliterated, without receiving from man's hand any atoning beauty. The town lies low, as at the bottom of an excavation. just visible through the mingled smoke and mist,and every object in it is black. Smoke, smoke, smoke,—everywhere smoke! Smoke, with the noise of the steam-hammer, and the spouting flame of tall chimneys,—that is all we perceive of Pittsburgh from the side of the hill opposite the site of Fort Duquesne. How different the scene which the youthful Washington saw here a hundred and twenty years ago, when not a human dwelling was near, and scarcely a white man lived beyond the Alleghenies! With his soldier's eye he marked the rushing Allegheny, the tranquil Monongahela, the winding Ohio, and the hills through which they flowed, only to report that the point of land at the intersection was the very place, of all others, for a fort. We have found better uses for it since. But these better uses have played havoc with the striking beauties of the landscape.

The two tributary rivers are spanned by many bridges, light but strong, some of which are of great elegance. Over one of them the train crosses the Monongahela, alive with black barges and puffing tug-boats, and enters soon the famous depot, the common center of all the great railroads meeting here. The West is paying back, with large interest, the instruction and propulsion it once received from the East. New York has no such depot as this, though it has far more need of one than any Western city. We shall have to go to school to the West, ere long, and try to enlarge our minds and methods,—especially our methods of dealing with the long-suffering creature, the public. Many thousand passengers are daily received, transferred, and distributed at this extensive depot, replete with every convenience, without loss of time, money, or temper.

The traveler arriving from the West is immediately reminded that at this point, the West terminates Neither the Western nor the Southern mind fully recognizes the existence of any sum of money between five and ten cents, and this Southern coinage is found in the profound distinction that in his "section" there are no copper coins. In this depot, on the contrary, boys can be found who charge seven cents for a New York paper. In this depot the hackmen who demand the exact fare as by law established, and who manifest some concern for the traveler's convenience and comfort

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in this and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

CHRISTMAS DAY.—No paper will be issued from the COMMERCIAL office to-morrow.

THE project which has been on foot at Washington to give to the Chief Justice the appointment of United States Marshal of the District, that the office might be conferred on Gen. BURBRIDGE, has failed. The only wonder is it should have been started. There is an idea extant that the Chief Justice should trouble himself and be troubled with politics as little as possible—an idea which appears to be in danger of his giving up.

IT IS represented that the "Southern Radicals" are dissatisfied not only with the time fixed for the meeting of the National Republican Convention, but with the restriction of the representation to States represented in Congress, and another Convention is talked about. It strikes us that it is pretty early to begin this sort of thing. The Convention has been called by the only competent authority; and the time of meeting and the basis of representation were agreed upon after weighing the matter with an eye single to the good of the Republican party. If "the Southern brethren" should bolt the arrangement, they could not do it when less consequences would result from their action.

THE *Citizen* announces that the Hon. Thomas J. Cramer, Senator elect from the strongest Democratic district in our county, John Hardy, Alderman of the Twentieth ward, John Y. Savage, Deputy Register, and Russell B. Roosevelt, Esq., are all out, flatfooted for General Grant as next President of the United States, and intimate that they will *stay out.* We shall see. At this present writing the movement in favor of Grant is very strong, and the canvass in his behalf is very active and efficient.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

And so it is and will be all over the country. The *Tribune*, however, states the facts, not with the purpose of encouraging the GRANT movement, but to insinuate the idea that if Democrats can support him Republicans should stand aloof. Perhaps it prefers to the above the fact that the negroes in the South are organizing in a body for CHASE and against GRANT. The *Tribune* does not show a keen appreciation of popular sentiment.

A LEADING Philadelphia paper derives comfort from the fact that the CUNARD steamers have been withdrawn from Boston, and remarks with a relish, that "even all the much vaunted enterprise of that famous city is not superior to our own in this matter." There is consolation, no doubt, in this—a sort of blessed-be-they-who-have-nothing spirit. There is hope, however, that good will come out of it, for the aforesaid Philadelphia paper looks the matter square in the face, as follows:

> We shall have regular and reliable steamship lines to all the leading foreign ports when we shall establish them without recourse to capital and monopolists of our own risk. We need not expect foreigners to do for us what we will not do for ourselves. The Pennsylvania & Reliance Company, more than a year ago, took action at its annual meeting in favor of the establishment and immediate use of a steamship line between Liverpool and Philadelphia, and the effort made in the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad company proves conclusively the feasibility of such a project. We have heard nothing of the undertaking in city, but trust that it has not been dropped or lost sight of. Perhaps it might be well for the City Councils to call upon the city directors of the company for a report on the subject.

When the "report" is obtained it will be found that the Central Company have been too busy taking their road to New York, building West Philadelphia cut-offs and the like, to attend to steamships from Philadelphia.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, of the Pennsylvania Central, and a number of other prominent railroad men from various parts of the country, were in conference at Columbus on the 19th inst. in regard to important railroad matters. The probability is hinted at that they were discussing a large Southern railroad combination, in opposition to Northern and Northwestern lines. The plan is to consolidate a fusion of lines between St. Louis and Philadelphia, with the Pennsylvania Central, with their Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific from Kansas City.

It has been for some time known that the Pennsylvania Central was making extensive combinations west of Pittsburgh; and we are informed, on authority that cannot be doubted, that *the interest of this company west of Pittsburgh already exceeds seven millions of dollars.* What perhaps is the most interesting fact in this connection is that *the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad is left entirely out of the account.* The purchase of the Pan Handle Road, virtually by the Central Company, formed a part of a stupendous scheme for a grand trunk line between the Mississippi and tide-water, independent of—and in an important sense, antagonistic to—the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road. The "fusion" spoken of above, will be the consummation of the negotiations which have been in progress for several months, looking to connections West as well as East of the Mississippi. We understand that parties specially interested in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road have recently become aroused to its threatened isolation and to the necessity of an independent connection eastward from Pittsburgh. It is apparent that at present it is in no condition to successfully compete with the policy which the Pennsylvania Central is about to inaugurate.

CHRISTMAS.

Though without a State Church, it is to be presumed that we are all happy to think and speak of ourselves as a Christian people. And to all and each one of us as such, the season of the Christian year at which by the lapse of time we have again arrived, must be fraught with more than every-day interest. The attention of the early Christians seems to have been more especially arrested and attracted by the thought of the incarnate Word as He appeared among men in the fulness of manhood. His portraiture by the fourth Evangelist, it should seem, commended itself more to the sentiment of those times and was more dwelt upon than His portraiture by those evangelists who enter into details about His birth and infancy. Though IRENÆUS early in the second century remarked that the Savior became a child for children that the child nature also might be purified and ennobled by Him,—yet there is no evidence that the idea of CHRIST as a child, held a prominent place in the thoughts of the Faithful in those early times, or was so fondly cherished as it afterwards became. The importance of the idea appears to have been first fully appreciated in the West. The Western Church established the Christmas festival—which, however, very soon passed over into the church of the East. But even in the Western Church the evident traces of the institution or custom still discoverable, do not reach back beyond the time of LIBERIUS, a Bishop of Rome in the fourth century. In his time it must have been well known and generally observed. We know this from an interesting circumstance. When this Roman Bishop, on the 25th of December, A. D. 360, was officiating at the consecration to the cloister of MARCELLA, the sister of ST. AMBROSE, he addressed the candidate with the words, "Thou seest what a multitude of people have assembled for the birthday festival of thy bridegroom." Then, as to the East, we find this festival first mentioned in a sermon preached at Antioch, on the 25th of December, A. D. 386. The preacher was JOHN CHRYSOSTOM, or JOHN of the Golden Mouth, so named for his eloquence. He says: "Though a new thing, not known for so long as ten years in this city, it has already attained equal consideration with the most ancient festivals, as attested by the numerous assembly now present, more than the edifice can comfortably hold." He also speaks of it as being, or deserving to be, the "*metropolis* of all the feasts," whatever precisely that may mean. In answer to the question how this festival originated, different opinions are entertained. Indeed there has been much controversy on the subject. Some think that it sprung up in Rome, in place of the Saturnalia; or that Christmas was merely the Saturnalia christianized. A heathen custom attended with many and gross abuses, was quietly transformed, and thus brought within the sphere of Christian thought and observance. This Pagan custom in honor of SATURN, had for centuries been celebrated towards the end of December, in memory of the golden age, which was believed to have flourished in Italy under the benignant sway of that mythical king, or deity, in exile from the celestial abodes. In the heathen ceremony, the untying of the woolen threads, with which the feet of the god were tied, symbolized the dissolution of the bonds by which men were fettered to civil ordinances and hereditary usages. The slave became free for a time, assumed his master's garments, and put on the hat, which was the badge of his changed condition. He became for a while the master, and the master became the man and waited on his own servant. The markets were closed and the courts and the schools took holiday. It was a time for the exercise of hospitality and for the exchange of presents; children received gifts of little images and dolls made of clay or wax, while adults gave each other lights (a sort of candles) which were set up and burned in the temples. How easy it would be to give a Christian meaning to this heathen festival! With CHRIST first dawned the true golden age. He first gave freedom to those in bonds; while to all children the perennial fountain of blessed largess and benefactions was opened in the CHRIST child! There was still another heathen festival, corresponding in point of time still more exactly with our Christmas, which was equally susceptible of a Christian interpretation, and therefore of adaptation to Christian purposes. This was the birth-day *fete* of Mithra, or the invincible sun. It was of Persian origin, and had been introduced into Italy. The shortest day being passed, the Sun-god again goes forth from midnight darkness, victorious over his enemy, and rejoices as a hero to run his course. This was the fact commemorated in the festival of Mithra. How obvious and in one sense appropriate to substitute HIM of whom the Prophet wrote, "Arise! shine, for thy Light is come and JEHOVAH'S glory is arisen upon thee!" (Isaiah, 60—1.) This reference of the Christmas festival to the festival in honor of the sun is repeatedly made the subject of allusion, and even of direct remark by the church Fathers, we are told. The gradual extension of the Light brought into the morally benighted world, and in this festival finding acknowledgment we are not called upon to describe. It is the weft of the world's history for the last 1800 years; exultingly traced by BOSSUET, quietly recognized by GUIZOT, and sowing with gibes the brilliant pages of GIBBON. Through the diffusion and vivifying power of this light our civilization derives its distinctive character. The great charters of our civil liberties, the elevation of woman, our schools, our live-breathing literatures, our noble achievements in medicine and surgery, and in the arts that "tend to the relief of man's estate," these are a few of the things which give the modern West its predominance over the older civilization of the East, and which may with much probability be traced to that recognition of the human element and side of our common Christianity, in virtue of which the incarnate Word in the cradle was made the object of special observance. It is interesting to think of the influence of this festival among the different European nations in the past, both of the Latin and the Northern races. Thoughtful writers have particularly dwelt upon the civilizing effects produced upon the fierce Scandinavians of early times, by the presentation in the blessed mother and her child, of purity and innocence appealing to their better natures. No where, perhaps, were these effects more obvious or remarkable than among those whom we are happy to regard as one of the ethnic stocks from which we derive our descent—the Germans. In regard to them even while they were heathen, TACITUS tells us that when they went into battle they chose that their women and children should be so near that their cries could be heard as an incitement to fortitude—that they regarded their testimony and praises as most precious—that treaties guaranteed by female hostages were held most binding, and finally that woman was looked upon by them as endowed with a certain sanctity and foresight (*sanctum aliquid et providum*). These statements of a Pagan historian cast a direct light upon the sentiments with which Christmas is regarded and celebrated in Germany and England, and to some extent among ourselves at the present time.

These were people peculiarly adapted to receive and appropriate, and be most widely and deeply influenced by the great divine and human Fact which Christmas commemorates. Those domestic tastes and affections which were their hereditary inheritance, thus received a consecration by which they were exalted and refined into a part of religion. Other things must not be forgotten, if we would appreciate this season as it was once looked upon and enjoyed by our forefathers. The inclement season of the north, with its frost, its hail, its fogs, its deep snows and its stormy winds, must be thought of. Then we must remember that these phenomena were not the dead facts to them which they are to us. The gloomy mythology of the north, with its malevolent gods, and their mischievous agents, continued to haunt the imagination of the people for ages after it had ceased to live in "the faith of reason." It is an attested fact that the rites of Odin were performed by the peasantry in the north of England so recently as the reign of ELIZABETH. It is thus easy to conceive the joy with which this season was hailed and celebrated by our fathers. No wonder that their hearts were filled with gladness, that enemies were reconciled, that the churl seemed to forget his nature for a few days, and that even the miser occasionally untied his prose strings. He whose birth they celebrated was the ruler of the elements, holding the tempests in the hollow of his hand, and invested with absolute power over those malign beings who were the general dread of old and young. All nature was believed to be pervaded by the influence of the great anniversary—by the return of the sacred season.

"And then they say no spirit dares stir abroad;
The nights are wholesome; then no planets strike,
No fairy takes, nor witch hath power to charm,
So hallow'd and so gracious is the time."

These superstitions have for the most part vanished; but Christmas ought to be to us also a hallowed and a gracious time; a season not merely of solemn memories and blessed hopes, but of urgent duties towards ourselves and others. It is particularly the season for realizing and rejoicing in the blessedness of Home; for feeling and thankfully owning by acts, if not in words, what we owe in this direction to Him who by deed and precept invested with new sanction and fresh sanctity all the charities of domestic and social life.

The worthy feeling in this direction must inevitably kindle the worthy feeling in another. He whom this day calls to mind as a child, when arrived at man's estate, by persuasive teaching, impressive allegory and contagious example enforced the truth that all men are brothers. He also irresistibly breathed into the world that spirit of active kindness, "that enthusiasm of humanity" or "new law of philanthropy" as it has been lately called, which must for ever stand as a credential of His divine legation and divine work in the world, though it should appear that every precept in the sermon on the mount as well as every petition in the prayer he taught his disciples have been quoted from the Talmud. Those who have seen the heathen world will never sneer at or slight the benefactions of Christendom; but the time is probably still distant when there shall be no occasion for the rich to admonish themselves or be admonished by others as to the duty of giving.

THE critics are making fun of Col. Forney's book of letters, which, after all, are as good as they make now on so short a notice. The Philadelphia *Post* concludes a trenchant notice of the work with the remark: "Considering the risks of foreign travel, and the number of books in the world, we hope that Col. Forney does not mean to travel again."

THE SAFETY OF RAILWAY PASSENGERS.

The late terrible calamity at Angola, on the Lake Shore Railway, by which a whole car full of passengers were burnt up, and many others crippled, has been commented upon by all the leading papers in the country; and, as the direct cause of the casualty is unknown, various hypotheses have been suggested, mainly with a view to preventing such shocking sacrifices of life in the future, by having all the known defects in the management of our railway lines remedied as soon as possible. It has been alleged that the accident was caused by the breaking of a car wheel, and, as accidents from this cause are not uncommon, it is held to be the duty of railway companies to supply the cars with double trucks, so that the breaking of a single wheel will not throw the car off. The running at a high rate of speed, to make up lost time, is also condemned, as it gives no time to examine the running-gear of the cars, and is especially dangerous when rails, axles, wheels, etc., are brittle with frost. It is also claimed to be obligatory upon railway companies to barricade their tracks at all points where cars are liable, in case of displacement, to be precipitated down steep embankments; to construct passenger cars entirely of iron instead of wood, by which not only death from burning would be effectually prevented, but death and mangling from splintering and crushing; that the brakes of passenger trains should be so adjusted as to be entirely under the control of the engineer, as brakesmen cannot always be at their post, and frequently fail to hear or obey their signals of danger. These are a few of the suggestions made by the press—some of them doubtless practical, and all worthy of consideration. The running of trains at an extraordinary rate of speed should be prevented in some way—either by the companies themselves, or some more stringent law than has yet been enacted. We believe that most of the sacrifices of life on railway trains result directly or indirectly from this cause. The laws seem inadequate to prevent the running of trains at excessive rates of speed, and the evil will continue unless the companies themselves combine to abolish it. The suggestion to substitute iron cars for wooden ones is entirely practicable, and might be adopted on all our railways. Iron cars are now in use on some of the roads; and, since they are nearly as cheap and much more durable than wooden coaches, there is no good reason why they should not gradually supersede the latter. Had the car that went over the precipice at Angola been of iron, the horror of burning to death would have been prevented, although some might possibly have been killed. Any device, however, no matter how expensive, that will tend to save the lives of passengers, in ever so small a degree, should be voluntarily adopted by railway companies, or enforced by legal enactments.

While all these suggestions are pertinent and valuable, it will perhaps be found that the true method of preventing railway slaughters is to improve the strength and durability of the tracks. The roadways should be more firm and compact, the culverts and bridges heavier and stronger, and the rails greatly increased in weight. Great care should be exercised in fastening the rails to the cross-ties, and the construction of switches, sidings, etc. Added to all these, there should be a corresponding increase in the strength and durability of the motive power and passenger cars. With such precautions, under efficient management, death on the rail would be of less frequent occurrence; while the roasting alive of a whole car full of passengers would be a horror only to be recollected, but not anticipated.

Situation in Mississippi.

General Ord, Commander of the Fourth Military District, has called the attention of the President and Secretary of War to the starving condition of thousands of the freedmen in Mississippi, with the recommendation that something be done immediately to have their wants supplied and prevent riotous demonstrations. General Gillem, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Mississippi, had examined into the condition of the freedmen, and the planters of that State, and found that, in consequence of the partial failure of the crops, the planters are bankrupt and about four-fifths of the freedmen are in utter destitution. Many of the blacks are without the means of support, and depredations upon live stock are becoming numerous. It appears from General Gillem's report, that many of the freedmen are discontented, and refuse to enter into contracts for the coming year. It is asserted that it is simply impossible for the military, either through the commanders of troops or agents of the Bureau, to reach all sections of the State, to see that all persons who are able to support themselves are compelled to do so, and that all those who do labor receive compensation for the same. From this it is evident that many are able yet willing to earn a living for themselves, while others who do work are defrauded of their earnings. Hunger knows no law, and the gravest apprehensions are felt that riots and bloodshed may ensue at any time. The local authorities are puzzled to know what to do, or how to proceed. It is feared that the civil authorities, unaided by the military, will not be able in the present condition of affairs to maintain order and execute the laws. The Freedman's Bureau, that agency which has been so much abused and despised in certain quarters, will doubtless have to be relied on to save whites as well as blacks from starvation, and relieve the destitution until new crops are harvested. The hardships which the white people of the South are now undergoing must soon convince them that their true policy is to pull off their coats and go to work—do anything in the way of honest toil to earn a livelihood—and give the blacks a fair opportunity to do likewise. When this is done, want and destitution will no more be felt among either class.

The Allegheny Mayoralty.

The Republican voters of Allegheny will vote directly for candidates for city officers on Saturday next, who will be supported by the party at the municipal election on the second Tuesday of January. Among the candidates for Mayor is Alex. G. Cattell, a young, intelligent and energetic young man, whose familiarity with the public affairs of the city qualify him for the position. Mr. Callow, on the breaking out of the 6 bellion, was about establishing himself in the printing business, with fair prospects of success. This he gave up, and entered the ranks of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, with which he served until its muster out. On the immediate reorganization of this regiment for three years service, Mr. Callow became Sergeant Major and subsequently Adjutant, and served with the One Hundred and Second until the expiration of its term of service. He received a painful soldier, and received an ugly wound during the war, from which he is frequently a sufferer. His friends, believing he possesses the requisite qualifications for the office, have presented him for Mayor, and if the Republicans of Allegheny appreciate valor in the field and good citizenship at home, they will adopt him as their candidate.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT is making a clean sweep of the blood-suckers who have so long absorbed the dividends that should have been paid to the stockholders of the New York Central Railroad. Hereafter the road is to be managed in the interest of the stockholders solely—wherein it will differ materially from most of roads. In Albany in particular, where the management had been for a long time in the interest of a select few, great consternation prevails. The depot is to be removed, the hotel, track and many other monopolies are to be broken up, and Albany will be treated just like any other station on the great route—whereat its old rival, Troy, will rejoice hugely. Pity it is that a revolution like this cannot take place in the management of roads in general and some others in particular.

The Mercantile Library subscription progresses much more slowly than could have been anticipated, considering the character of the committee appointed to make collections, the great popularity and extensive membership of the institution, and the abounding wealth and resources of the mercantile classes of Philadelphia represented by this company.—*Philadelphia Paper.*

Our sister city is not alone in going "slowly" in what is of the highest importance to the moral and material well-being of a community. Something on this head could be said of Pittsburgh, when a similar enterprise languishes to the discredit of our citizens.

DR. CHAS. H. RAY, long a leading writer on the Chicago *Tribune*, and a gentleman of ability, has become interested in the *Post* of that city, as one of the editors and proprietors. The accession will be a valuable one to the paper, and the world of journalism will rejoice in Dr. Ray's return to the field for which he has so many qualifications.

TALK ABOUT BOOKS.

Queens of American Society.—This book, prepared by Mrs. Ellet, contains biographies—some of them very brief, and others quite long, of a great number of ladies, who, at different or the same periods, have been prominent in various circles of American society. Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. John Hancock, Mrs. J.K. Polk, Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, are a few of "the queens" herein duly honored. There are also twelve or more portraits. The volume contains much entertaining matter, and much besides which serves to illustrate our social and political history. Even the abundant contributions drawn from the elaborate and brilliant luenbrations of Jenkins will, we trust, be considered by many readers as adding piquancy as well as value to some of these memoirs.

(Published by Scribner & Co., and sold by Davis, Clarke & Co.)

On Both Sides of the Sea; a Story of the Commonwealth and the Restoration—a sequel to the Braytons and the Davenants. By the author of "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family."—We may be quite sure that this book will be eagerly sought for and read by those who are already acquainted with other works by the same author.

(M. W. Dodd publisher—and sold by Davis, Clarke & Co.)

The Lovers' Dictionary: A Poetical Treasury of Lovers' Thoughts, Fancies, Addresses and Dilemmas. Indexed with nearly 10,000 *References, as a Dictionary of Compliments and Guide to the Study of the Tender Science.* A good book, which may be consulted with advantage, even by those for whom it was not especially compiled. By lovers, we should say with confidence, the volume will be found invaluable and literally priceless; such sweet and *apropos* quotations are to be found in it. (Harper & Brothers. Sold by H. Miner.)

The Pickwick Papers: Our Mutual Friend. These volumes are both of the "Globe edition" of Dickens's works; in every way prettily got up as to paper, print and form, and are besides much increased in value by the illustrations from designs by Darley and Gilbert. Much as we value the great novelist in this country, we are almost without representatives of a class to whom, in his native island, he has been a great benefactor. Here labor in any honest pursuit is more or less honorable everywhere, and there is no class who may not labor with the respect of all whose respect is precious. We have few gentry reduced to poverty, or with very small means, who may not engage in some useful work under penalty of sinking out of the rank to which they were born and brought up—in an aristocratic country a terrible calamity. In every old civilized land how many there are—whether "faded gentry" or not—to whom books are almost the only unfailing friends; people who experience so many hours of lassitude, or of sorrow for the past, of trial in the present, and of uncertainty, or too painful certainty as regards the future; hours in which their only or chief resource against despondency or despair, are books (the more genial and full of sympathy, the better.) that they can hardly look at or think of these "unreproaching companions," as Sterne calls them, without an emotion of gratitude. In the long letter by the London correspondent of some New York journal—which gave an account of the farewell dinner, at which Mr. Dickens's English friends took leave of him for a while, before his departure for this country—a circumstance was mentioned that may have escaped the notice of some readers, but which to others was the most interesting item of the letter. A woman, whose name and appearance showed that she belonged to what are called in England the lower grades of society, who, in fact, could in no way have gained admittance among the well to do and well dressed people assembled on that occasion, was seen to step up to Mr. Dickens as he left the house late at night, seize hold of his hand and kissed it. Was she one of the many poor said to be dependent on his bounty? Was she some child of sorrow, or of want, for whom the night of pain or the day of hunger had been shortened or made endurable by one of his absorbing fictions? Or was she one of the great multitude in his native island—except as ministers to their physical wants unrecognized by and receiving no sympathy from the wealthy and educated people above them, until Mr. Dickens chose them as the subjects of his studies and of his stories, and showed what depths of comic humor, genial mirth, and most touching pathos of character, lay concealed among—"ah! that sawt-ah of people you knaw!"

(Published by Hurd & Houghton. Sold by Kay & Co.)

Davis, Clarke & Co. have on sale a cheap and convenient edition of *Oliver Twist* and *Nicholas Nickleby*—published by Appleton & Co. *Gold, Silver, Lead*, a collection of original stories with numerous illustrations—edited by Mrs. Valentine. It is English and suitable for a present; in fact, it is a Christmas annual. *Peter Parley's Discoveries*—also, *Eliza, or Spain Fifty Years Ago*. Also, *Tales of the Islands*, or Sketches of Foreign books, when not vicious, are always instructive, as they give us glimpses of life quite different from our own. The same firm offer for sale, what we suppose, without reading, to be a good book for little boys, and girls too, viz., *The Little Pet*, or the story of Captain F. T. McLintock's Arctic Expedition. We had nearly forgotten *Tiger Lillies*—a novel by Sidney Lanier, and *Fred, Maria and me*, which may be got at the same place. Winckoop & Sherwood publish, and H. Miner sells *Faye May of Storm-Cliff*—by Sarah J. Pritchard. This story first appeared in Hours at Home—also, *Mabel's Progress.*

Christmas Lyrics; Chiefly Selected from Modern Authors.—This is a collection gathered with taste and judgment, of the best of those short poems of a devotional, or at least directly Christian character, which every one might well desire to have laid up in memory. Marked by considerable diversity or variety of tone, these Lyrics are all of the same general tendency. Though they are not all of equal merit we feel safe in assuring the reader that he is not likely to meet with a worthless poem in the volume. The getting up is not unworthy of the contents. Strong, thick paper, clear print, good binding. These Lyrics are also illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings. Scribner, Welford & Co., are the publishers. From the same firm we have received also a descriptive catalogue of their publications. Of this catalogue they are prepared to send copies to any address upon application.

The Story without an End. From the German of Carove. The story is rendered from its original by Mrs. Sarah Austin, who has long been known as the translator of Ranke's History of the Popes, and of many other important works. Of her translation of Ranke Lord Macaulay said that "it is such as might be expected from the skill, the taste, and the scrupulous integrity of the accomplished lady, who, as an interpreter between the mind of Germany and the mind of Britain, has already deserved so well of both countries." Even this slight story ought to be read with additional satisfaction in the knowledge of this well deserved character of the translator. The English of this little book seems to us to well avoid both the extremes objectionable in a child's book—too great elevation of language on the one hand and excessive simplicity of prattle on the other. The book is addressed by Mrs. Austin to her daughter, to whom she says: "The story you love so much in German I dedicate to you in English. It was in compliance with your earnest wish that other children might have the delight it has so often afforded you that I translate it." We believe the story to be fairly within the apprehension of children, and well adapted to lift and guide their wayward fancies, to see the spirit in nature around them, and to awaken a most desirable sympathy with even the less attractive forms of creation. The illustrations—printed in colors after drawings—are very beautiful, and to the imagination tell a story which can never be told in words. That very learned lady, Madame Dacier, in her commentary on Horace's "Art of Poetry," says in excellent Latin—"a picture is silent poetry; poetry is a speaking picture." In this book we have both—and each one of these exquisite prints, presenting childhood in variant aspects, is a little poem—now a lyric and then an elegy—mostly the former.

(Published by Scribner, Welford & Co. Sold by H. Miner.)

Atlantic Almanac; Edited by Oliver Wendell Holmes and Donald G. Mitchell—In Germany the Almanac has long been a favorite channel of communication with the public. This mode has been in use there, not only to make known the statistics of the nations and the standing facts of their governments, such as the names of their rulers and the genealogies of their Royal Houses, as in the Gotha Almanac; but distinguished authors have chosen the Calendar as a medium by which to introduce to general circulation their own original productions and those of their friends. Thus Gustav Nicitz, the delightful story teller, many of whose narratives, in translation, are almost as popular with us as they are at home—has for many years published an Almanac, and in it some of his best *novellen* have first made their appearance. The 18th volume of his "*Deutscher Volks Kalender*"—an almanac for 1868—is now before us. And a still greater than Nicitz—Berthold Auerbach—the author of that admirable novel "*On the Heights*"—does not disdain the same mode of reaching the heads, the hearts and the pockets of his countrymen. People must have an almanac, and if they can get first rate reading matter along with it, why should they not? Auerbach's Hand-sider for 1868—the third or fourth volume of the kind he has edited—is also on our table. Besides his own productions, it contains contributions from several eminent popular writers. With us and in England the almanac has been regarded hitherto as the very type of the ephemeral. On the 28th February, 1825, Mr. Plunkett said in a speech in the House of Commons that the "history, if not read in the spirit of prudence and experience, was no better than *an old almanac*," which Macaulay somewhere quotes as "a fine image," or "fine observation." Did he remember at the moment that Mr.—afterwards Lord Plunkett—owed his fine image to a remark of James Boswell? See life of Johnson under the year 1775—or Croker's edition, 1, 527.

This, however, may not be much to the point, as the allusion, no doubt, was to the solar lunar and sidereal calculations and to the prognostications of the weather—which latter, as every one knows, are good and to be relied on only for the year for which they were made. The work of which the name is given above, is, we believe, something quite new in this country. Certainly it would be hard to imagine anything more strikingly in contrast with the old familiar Almanac which satisfied and stood as the weather oracle of our fathers. The shape of it is new and is in itself a sort of attraction. The paper is good, and "the astronomical explanations and calendars" have been prepared by Prof. Peirce. But the peculiar features of this Almanac are still to mention; first, a number of original articles or essays and poems by the editors and by other well known writers. A single one of these short essays—the one by Mr. Emerson, for instance—is more than worth the price of the almanac. Second and last, there are, we know not how many, colored illustrations and fine art illustrations worthy of the letter press they accompany, which is saying much. [Published at the office of the *Atlantic Monthly*, by Ticknor & Fields, Boston.]

The Art Journal for December. This well established magazine, which is devoted to the cultivation and illustration of the fine arts, needs only to be seen to be wished for. We suppose that all who can afford the expense—it is not great—and who own to any love of the beautiful, must subscribe for this magazine. It is English, and the New York agents are Virtue, Yorston & Co.

The Condition of Mexico.

Latest advices from this country are of a favorable character. The new Congress had assembled and entered upon the consideration of important subjects, which had been neglected for a period of six years. Congress is acting in harmony with President Juarez, and it is said that all his efforts to preserve the country from turmoil will be heartily seconded. The State Legislatures are also in session, and a great majority of the members are favorable to the President, so that he has the whole country more under his control than had any of his predecessors. All his suggestions and desires are being carried into effect, and it seems as though the last desperate struggle to preserve Mexican nationality is to be successful. The national treasury is almost exhausted, and this is the gravest difficulty which the new President has to contend with. There is very little opposition to borrowing money from the United States, which will probably prevent any attempt to negotiate a loan here. The country is still cursed with highway robbers, burglars, and petty thieves. The banditti are quite numerous, and demand tribute from travelers, transportation trains, and even small towns. This state of things is attributable mainly to the failure of the Government to pay off the troops. Several wealthy gentlemen have been kidnapped, some of whom have been released on the payment of large ransoms, while others are still held as prisoners. The friends of one of the captives was compelled to pay a ransom of $5,000. Assassinations are also reported by highway robbers, several having occurred in the streets of the capital. The police are wholly inefficient, and are charged with being implicated in the murders. As a consequence, permits are being granted to citizens to carry arms, with which to defend themselves from attack. There is also a deep-rooted prejudice against foreigners, which seems to be gaining ground, but the feeling against Americans is not so bitter as that against other foreigners. Past misfortunes are charged upon the *estranjeros*, and the newspapers pursue them with relentless hostility, while the anti-Juaristas have taken up the watch-word, "Down with Foreigners." The class, however, is too inferior in intelligence and numbers to excite much apprehension that they will ever be able to seize the reins of power. Affairs between Mexico and Guatamala have assumed a critical aspect, on account of the alleged depredations committed by citizens of Guatamala to the detriment of Mexicans dwelling on the border. Indemnifications have been demanded, and, if not made, a force will be sent to the latter direction to compel compliance with the demand.

THE New York Union League has declared for Grant "as the proper candidate for the Presidency, to be supported by the great Union party of the country." This opinion, it is declared, "is founded on our confidence in his patriotism, his sound judgment, his executive ability, and emphatically on our belief that he will carry out the true mode of restoring the rebel States to their place in the Union, and that he will act as he has hitherto acted, on the only just and safe rule, namely, that to those who saved the Union must be entrusted the task of its restoration and preservation."

SAYS a New York letter: The urgent appeals of the various charitable and benevolent associations are now making to the public furnish a striking picture of the distress at present prevailing among the poorer classes of the community. Those appeals represent that their resources are taxed in a way they never were before, and that the number of persons, families and individuals, absolutely dependent upon charity for the means of subsistence, this early in the winter, is so rapidly increasing that it is impossible to say what is to be done with them.

SAYS a St. Louis letter: The Illinois and Missouri Bridge Company broke ground on the opposite side of the river, Friday, with the view of building a bridge across the Mississippi here; but owing to some irregularity, their proceedings were stopped by officers of Illinoistown.

The St. Louis and Illinois Company, which has been vigorously prosecuting the work on the coffer dam, at the foot of Washington avenue, for some time past, perfected its organization in St. Louis, Thursday, and will speedily commence operations on the Illinois shore.

PERFUMERY

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We have just received for our Holiday sales, one of the largest and most superb stock s of elegant Perfumery and Toilet Articles that we have ever displayed. It consists of the very finest of French, English and American makes, such as Lubin, Coudray, Low, Ede, Bayley and others. Also a fine assortment of

Hair Brushes, Combs,
Ladies' Companions,
Grove Boxes,
Cigar Stands,
Perfume Stands.
Work Boxes.

And a large stock of other goods suitable for presents
McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.

DYSPEPSIA

Has sent thousands to untimely graves who might have been saved by

METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

If they had but known their value. The worst cases have been cured by them For sale by all Druggists.

METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM

Is fast taking the place of all the old fashioned cough remedies. It never fails to relieve the most violent colds, and for throat diseases it is invaluable. Price 31 00. Sold by all Druggists.

All the worst forms of Rheumatism are being cured daily by

METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

This wonderful medicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered excruciating agony for years are instantly relieved and soon cured by a few doses.

METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are daily effecting wonders. They have cured over 9,000 persons of Dyspepsia during the last three months. All those affected with that terrible disease are advised to try them.

METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM.

Are your children subject to croup? Remember it comes like a thief in the night If you value their lives keep a bottle of this wonderful medicine in the house. The dose is small and it never fails to effect a cure.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania,

JOS. FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 MARKET STREET.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 156 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
No. 160 Smithfield street.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

IRRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE, OR CONSUMPTION,

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. d

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

The New Water Works—Oil Versus Gas —Accidents in Mayor Elliott's Family —The Kramer Chapel Festival—The Commercial.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., December 23, 1867.

Owing to a break in the main pipe on Adams street, the machinery in the new water works has not yet been tested, and I am, therefore, unable to give a description of the machinery and its workings. The trustees of the works, at the suggestion of the Messrs. Means & Bros., intend running all the water out of the basin, to test the capacity of the pump, the manufacturers being anxious to have it put to as severe a test as possible.

The denizens of the Northern and Southern portions of this city, who have been in darkness, although being taxed for gas, concluded that "out of darkness would come light," if the proper measures were used. The people put their heads together, and erected some ten or twelve oil lamps, and upon trial they are found to be equal to gas. The charter of the Gas Company, I believe, requires them to put the pipes wherever directed by the City Council.

The wife of Mayor Elliott met with a rather severe accident on Saturday. In coming out of the door of her residence she slipped and fell to the pavement, injuring himself severely. The Mayor himself, a few days since, came near yielding up the ghost from an overdose of gas. Some malicious person entered his office and turned on the gas. He entered shortly after for the purpose of kindling a fire, but before he could strike a match he suddenly fainted. Had he succeeded in striking the match it would have blown the building to atoms, and probably the Mayor too.

The festival held by Kramer Chapel, Methodist Episcopal church, was a success, netting them one thousand dollars. Rev. J. W. Clookey, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, of this city, received the magnificent sum set voted to the most popular minister in the city, the vote standing: Clookey 425, Rev. T. H. Boyle 395. Rev. Boyle, on behalf of Kramer Chapel, presented the set to Mr. Clookey, in a very neat and appropriate speech.

The COMMERCIAL of Saturday created quite a *furore* among the newspaper community, and there was no end to the questions propounded relating to it. The people didn't understand it, and wondered if it was always going to be so big. But the excitement in regard to the COMMERCIAL is always great, and there is nothing strange in that. As one of our largest wholesale dealers remarked the other day, when asked why the COMMERCIAL had a larger circulation than any other paper in Steubenville, it is because in it they can always find more general news and a greater amount and most reliable market reports published in any paper in the western country. K. N. P.

THE Government of the new Dominion of Canada has adopted a court dress, which gorgeous attire is described as consisting of "a light-fitting dark blue body coat, with standing collar, and buttoned close down the front with gilt buttons, the collars and lappels covered with gold lace, and trousers of the same color, with a broad lace stripe down the sides. A sword completes the costume." The Privy Councillors were thus arrayed at the opening of the Dominion Parliament.

THE Cheyenne (D. T.) *Argus* learns that the telegraph line of the Union Pacific Railroad will be extended to Fort Sanders in the course of a week. The *Argus* also states that

The Daily Commercial

MILTON'S HYMN ON THE NATIVITY

No war, or battle's sound
Was heard the world around;
The idle spear and shield were high up hung;
The book of chariot sound
Unstained with hostile blood;
The trumpet spake not to the armed throng,
And kings sat still with awful eye,
As if they surely knew their sovran Lord was by.

But peaceful was the night,
Wherein the Prince of light
His reign of peace upon the earth began:
The winds, with wonder whist,
Smooth hy the waters kist,
Whispering new joys to the mild ocean,
Who now hath quite forgot to rave,
While birds of calm sit brooding on the charmed wave.

The stars with deep amaze,
Stand fixed in steadfast gaze,
Bending one way their precious influence;
And will not take their flight,
For all the morning light,
Or Lucifer, that often warn'd them thence;
But in their glimmering orbs did glow,
Until their Lord himself bespake and bid them go.

And, though the shady gloom
Had given day her room,
The sun himself withheld his wonted speed;
And hid his head for shame,
As his inferior flame:
The new enlighten'd world no more should need:
He saw a greater sun appear
Than his bright throne or burning axletree could bear.

The shepherds on the lawn,
Or ere the point of dawn,
Sat simply chatting in a rustick row;
Full little thought they then,
That the mighty Pan
Was kindly come to live with them below;
Perhaps their loves, or else their sheep,
Was all that did their silly thoughts to busy keep.

When such musick sweet
Their hearts and ears did greet,
As never was by mortal finger strook;
Divinely-warbled voice
Answering the stringed noise,
As all their souls in blissful rapture took
The air, such pleasure loth to lose,
With thousand echoes still prolongs each heavenly close.

At last surrounds their sight
A globe of circular light,
That with long beams the shamefaced night arrayed;
The helmed Cherubim,
And sworded Seraphim,
Are seen in glittering ranks with wings display'd,
Harping in loud and solemn quire,
With unexpressive notes, to Heaven's new born heir.

Such musick, as 'tis said
Before was never made,
But when of old the sons of morning sung,
While the Creator great
His constellations set,
And the well-balanced world on hinges hung;
And cast the dark foundations deep,
And bid the weltering waves their oozy channel keep.

Ring out, ye crystal spheres,
Once bless our human ears,
If ye have power to touch our senses so;
And let your silver chime
Move in melodious time;
And let the bass of Heaven's deep organ blow,
And, with your ninefold harmony,
Make up full consort to the angelic symphony.

For, if such holy song
Enwrapour fancy long,
Time will run back, and fetch the age of gold;
And speckled Vanity
Will sicken soon and die,
And leprous Sin will melt from earthly mould;
And Hell itself will pass away,
And leave her dolorous mansions to the peering day.

Yea Truth and Justice then
Will down return to men,
Orb'd in a rainbow; and, like glories wearing,
Mercy will sit between,
Throned in celestial sheen,
With radiant feet the tissued clouds down-steering,
And Heaven, as at some festival,
Will open wide the gates of her high palace hall.

STATE ITEMS.

There is a movement on foot to construct a railroad from some point in New Jersey to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, crossing the Schuylkill river near Lawrenceville.

Discoveries of iron ore are continually being made in Chester county, Pennsylvania. A shaft has been sunk in one place and there is every prospect of its paying.

Last week, at the Snyder county court, the minor children of Mary Butler recovered the sum of $7,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Levi Baldwin, of Millersville, a brakesman on a local freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, met with an accident in Columbia on Saturday evening, while coupling cars, which it is thought will prove fatal.

Rev. John Guyer, Presiding Elder of Northumberland District, East Baltimore Conference, died on Friday last, at the residence of his brother, near Tyrone.

Mrs. Donald, a very estimable lady, and the wife of Wm. Donald, Esq., who is foreman of the engraving and stereotyping department of the Erie *Dispatch* establishment, has for some time been seriously ill without any apparent cause. After prescribing in vain for her relief, the family physician discovered a foreign substance in her side, which proved to be a large needle, such as are used for coarse sewing. She has rapidly recovered her health.

All the Harrisburg machine shops and iron works are still working on summer time and full wages.

There will be another State Temperance Convention in Harrisburg on the 18th of February next.

Workmen are busy fixing up the Halls of the Senate and House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, for the approaching session of the Legislature. Instead of the four large chandeliers formerly pendant in each house, there will be four large gas reflectors in the ceiling, which are capable of lighting up both houses more brilliantly than the old arrangements. Improved ventilators have been inserted, and several ornamental additions made.

Mrs. Hyman, wife of Spaff Hyman, an actor, was assaulted on Saturday night, about eight o'clock, at the corner of Third and Chestnut street, Harrisburg, under the full light of a city lamp, by an unknown man, who attempted to kill her. He first struck her in the mouth, cutting a severe gash on her upper lip. After she had fallen he struck her three different times on the back and side of the head with a heavy hickory club about three feet long and six inches at the base, cutting through a thick woolen hood, and inflicting three terrible gashes of about three inches in length. On the approach of a couple of citizens the ruffian fled up a dark alley and has not yet been apprehended. There is no doubt of his intention to commit murder. The woman became wholly insensible, and her flowing hair was dripping with blood. This is the fifth murderous assault on women in the public streets of the capital within two weeks.

The Rev. W. R. DeWitt, D. D., died suddenly at his residence in Harrisburg, on Monday morning. The *Telegraph* says: He had been failing for some months past—more decidedly so in the last month; yet no immediate danger was apprehended by his family, as he was about the house every day, maintaining his wonted cheerfulness, and enjoying the society of his family and friends. Last evening he retired rather better than usual; and this morning was about to rise, apparently as well as usual—but suddenly lay back on his pillow and expired without a struggle. There had been a development some months ago of an organic disease of the heart, which no doubt was the cause of his death. Thus has passed away one of our most venerated and useful citizens. He had nearly attained the age of seventy-six years, and had been a resident here about fifty years—assuming the pastorate of the Presbyterian church here in 1818. Dr. DeWitt was a full pastor of that church till 1854, when Rev. T. H. Robinson was called as co-pastor, and continued to preach, perhaps once a Sabbath, till about two years ago, when he relinquished preaching, but still gave a good deal of attention to pastoral visiting, and assistance in the religious services of the church.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN SUBJECT to Nervous Headache for years are restored to perfect health by one dose (forty drops) of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It never fails.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Universal Philanthropy.—Nearly one million boxes of pills are every month distributed throughout the towns and villages of the United States and Canada, and an almost equal amount of Ointment accompanies those orders. It may be said with truth, that Holloway's medicines are "Messengers of Joy, carrying healing on their wings" to millions oppressed by every form and type of disease. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying the Means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also free, by the same publisher, a Circular of DAISY SWAIN, the great Poem of the War. s cod

☞ AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. LEOPOLD HOFF (Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 543 Broadway, New York), by Thomas Hartford, Esq., of the New York "Home Journal:"

DEAR SIR: As an act of gratitude to you, and for the advantage of any one who may read this, I wish to say that my daughter has derived great relief and benefit from the use of your MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. She has been ill for a long time suffering from consumption, general debility, loss of blood and strength. I followed the advice of the well-known Dr. W. John Mitchell, to try your Malt Beverage, and am pleased to admit that from its use she has received *great* benefit, and seems to be recovering her health. She feels compelled to take it continually, for if she misses it but one day she suffers considerably, and there is a relapse of her old complaint and a return of physical weakness. Therefore your preparation should be generally known as a wonderful remedy.

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents single bottle.

FR. SPONHOLTZ, Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also by O. HARTUNG, 174 Smithfield street. C. F. BAUMAN, 107 Ohio street, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.
eod

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Cheerfulness, Cleanliness, Comfort.

A NEW STYLE OF

SMOKE CONSUMING GRATES,

FOR FIRE-PLACES OR STOVES.

Having the above advantages, are offered to the public. They are a success as to Simplicity of Construction, Ease of Management, Good Appearance, Economy in Fuel, and give a Brilliant Hot Fire. Show no Ashes. Make no Dust. No extra Fender is needed. Price reasonable. Agents are wanted. County or State Rights for sale. Examine one in operation at our Office, Second Floor of No. 49 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. MEISSNER.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HORNE & CO.'S

GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE DAY.

The Largest Store,

THE LARGEST STOCK,

The Best Assortment

IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM,

IF YOU WANT

Christmas or New Year's Gifts,

COME TO

Nos. 77 and 79

MARKET STREET.

WE CONTINUE TO SELL

Cheaper than the Cheapest,

A LARGE STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

1,000 Dozen Handkerchiefs,

JUST OPENED,

ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES,

AND AT

NEW YORK PANIC PRICES!

Real and Imitation Laces,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SETS,

COLLARS,

BARBES, COIFFEURS,

IN

POINTS,

POINT ABLIQUES AND

VALENCIENNES.

The Latest Importations

AND

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Embroideries, a splendid line,

Infant Robes, Caps and Waists.

Brocha Scarfs, very cheap.

Beautiful Pieces of Embroidery.

Fine Slipper Patterns.

Fine Silk Suspenders, Embroidered.

Cloak and Dress Ornaments.

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts.

Zephyr Knit Goods.

Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Scarfs, Mittens, Basques.

Two cases Balmoral Skirts, fresh goods, at $1 00.

Two cases Shirts and Drawers, at 50 cents.

600 Pair Real French Corsets, at $1 00.

Gloves and Hosiery, all kinds, and cheaper than ever.

Brooches, Sets, Pins, Money Bags and Fancy Goods.

Fine Silk Umbrellas.

50 dozen Bradley's Duplex Skirt, at $1 00, a great bargain; and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Good Fleecy Lined Hose, 20 cents.

Extra Fleecy Lined Hose, 25 cents.

Ladies' Fine Fur Top Kid Gloves, $1 50.

600 good and fashionable Hoop Skirts, at 50 cents, just received.

WE ASK YOU TO CALL

AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

GOOD GOODS

AND

Low Prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Nos. 77 and 79

MARKET STREET,

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

At 12 1-2c, Dark Delaines.

At 6 1-4c, Calico for Comforts.

At 10c, Dark Fast Colored Prints.

At 62 1-2c, wide French Merinos.

At 25c, heavy White Shaker Flannel.

At 31c, heavy Barred Flannel.

At $1 25 each, Heavy Gray Blankets, slightly damaged.

At 25c each, a large lot of Sontags.

At 6 1-4c, a pair Children's All Wool Hose.

At 12 1-2c, Ladies' White Merino Hose.

At 18 3-4c per pound Good Batting.

At $3 00 each Beautiful Muffs.

At $3 00 each Beautiful Berthas and Collars.

Waterproof, Cloaking, Cassimeres,

Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts.

Nubias, Scarfs, Cloth and Kid Gloves.

Handkerchiefs, &c.

A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

PIANO AND ORGAN,

SCHOMACKER'S

GOLD MEDAL PIANO

AND

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the late valuable improvements known in the construction of a first-class Instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited.

Its tone is Full, Sonorous and Sweet.

The workmanship for Durability and Beauty, surpasses all others.

Prices from $550 to $150 (according to style and finish), cheaper than all other so-called first-class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN stands at the head of all Reed Instruments in praise, the most *perfect pipe quality of tone* of any similar Instrument made in this country. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order. *Carpenter's Patent Vox Humana Tremolo* is only to be found in this Organ. Prices from $100 to $350. Warranted for Five Years.

Barr, Knake & Buettler,

12 ST. CLAIR ST., Pittsburgh.

1867. Christmas Gifts. 1867.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE

OF

Magnificent Presents

Jewel and Work Boxes,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Elegant Portmonnaies,
Cigar and Dressing Cases,
Fine Fans and Bird Cages,
Fine Jet and Fancy Jewelry,
Morocco Wallets and Bags,
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Fine Cashmere Scarfs,
Fine Cloth and Kid Gloves,
Real and Imitation Laces,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Undershirts and Drawers

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

EAR MUFFS!

Just the thing for this cold snap. A complete line of

TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, ZEPHYR AND KNIT GOODS.

All goods sold at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

NOW READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

A large and choice variety of our

EINE CONFECTIONERY,

Made from Double Refined Sugar, strictly pure and highly flavored.

VANELLA ROASTED ALMONDS.
WHITE NONGET "GLACE" FRUIT.
CHOCOLATE AND COCOA FRUIT PASTE.
CHOICE CREAM IMITATION FRUIT.
COCOA NUT CHOCOLATES.
ORANGE CHOCOLATES.
VANELLA CREAM CHOCOLATES.
CREAM FRUIT PASTE.
MARSH MELLOWS.
CHOCOLATE, STRAWBERRY AND VANELLA CARAMETS.
Also, FINE CREAM BON BONS, JELLIES, &c.
HANDSOME FRENCH BOXES, CORNETS, &c.

REYMER & BROS.,

NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS,

AT

Ed. Foerster's,

No. 164 SMITHFIELD STREET,

You will find a Splendid Assortment of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

DRUGGISTS.

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT

CLARK'S DRUG STORE.

FINE PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FARINA COLOGNES, &c.

103 FIFTH STREET.

mws

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,

DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS. &c.,

OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED! Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, etc., secures perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a first-class gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & ALLEBAUGH, Agents, No. 61 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

85 FIFTH STREET,

OFFER DRESS GOODS,
CLOTH AND VELVET SACQUES,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
LACE GOODS, &c.,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS,

53 and 55 WOOD STREET.

A FULL LINE OF

CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
RED, YELLOW AND WHITE FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.

ALL MAKES OF

BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS.
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
TICKINGS.
PRINTS.
DRESS GOODS,
COTTON BATTING.
NOTIONS, &c.

W. C. DUNCAN,
D. HUGUS.

BARRED FLANNEL.

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED

FLANNEL,

IN

BLACK AND RED, & BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK,

OFFERED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 WOOD STREET.

DRY GOODS,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. W. BARKER & CO.

59 MARKET ST.

We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Seasonable Goods,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

WOOLEN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SILK UNDERWEAR,
YARNS, WORSTEDS AND
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

MILLINERY and STRAW GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, FLOUNCES,
VELVET RIBBONS, in Blacks and Colors.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LADIES' and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

ALL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

AT

Nos 77 and 79 Market St.

CHEAP GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET STREET.

eod

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS

AND VENTILATORS,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at BISSELL & CO.'S, No. 635 Liberty street.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. LEGGATE,

159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, executor of James S. Nevid, late of said County, deceased, will expose to sale, at public Vendue or outcry, on the north front in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny County, Pa., on

On THURSDAY, January 9th, 1868,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All that certain lot or tract of land, situate in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a sugar tree on McLaughlin's Run, adjoining lands of Hiram Ray; thence by lands of said Ray south 46 degrees, west 55.46 perches to a post; thence south 60 degrees, west 5.75 perches to a stump; thence north 47 degrees, west 43.46 perches to a hickory; thence north 59½ degrees, west 67.8 perches to a stone; thence by land of Wilson Leonett south 31½ degrees, west 90 perches to a post; thence by land of Samuel Collins south 88 degrees, east 30 perches to a white-oak; thence north 7 degrees, west 39 perches to a stone; thence by land of J. McMillin Jr., north 83¼ degrees, east 90.12 perches to a post; thence south 63¾ degrees, east 38 perches to a post; thence south 78½ degrees, east 20 perches to a post; thence south 3 degrees, east 15 perches to an ironwood; thence by lands of Thomas Mc Millin's heirs south 60½ degrees, east 144 perches to the place of beginning; containing 96 Acres and 156 perches strict measure.

Terms.—After deducting the sum of $3,100 and expenses of sale from the gross amount of sale, one-third of the balance to remain a lien on said premises, secured by bond and mortgage, during the lifetime of the widow of the said James S. Nevid, deceased; the balance, after deducting said $3,100 and expense of sale, to be paid on confirmation of sale.

For further particulars inquire of

GEORGE NEILD, Executor, or
C. S. FETTERMAN,
Attorney for the Estate,
No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lawrence county, there will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, December 28th, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property, late of BENJAMIN SAMAGE, deceased, to wit: One Lot of Ground, situated at Enon Station, Lawrence county, Pa., bounded on the north by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, east by property of Mary Reiber; south by Front street, and west by Main street; on which are erected a good large Frame Storehouse, Frame Warehouse, Banke House, Stables, &c. The above property is well located for a general Mercantile and Commission Business.

Terms—One-third of purchase money on the confirmation of the sale; balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the confirmation.

For further particulars inquire of

JOSEPH SIKE PATRICK, Admr.,
No. 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

Or Office of "Superior Labric Oil Works."

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE

TO MARBLE WORKERS AND DESIGNERS.

A design is wanted for a SOLDIERS' MONUMENT to be of Marble or Granite, such Monument to cost from Seven to Ten Thousand Dollars. Fifty Dollars will be paid for the design, accepted by the Trustees of Monumental Association, unless the party furnishing the same should get the contract. Rejected designs carefully returned. Address for thirty days.

J. W. HOLLIDAY, Steubenville, O.

PROPOSALS

FOR TOWING SALT.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Towing all the Salt manufactured by the OHIO RIVER SALT CO., in the year 1868, will be received up to 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of January, 1868, the Ohio River Salt Co. to furnish good, seaworthy Barges and to load the Salt.

The party contracting will be required to furnish three or more good and sufficient Tow-boats, Tow the Salt, pay Lock Fees, Wharfage, Watching, Unloading, and all other expenses, except on Salt unloaded at Maysville, Covington and Louisville, Ky.; Portsmouth, Ripley and Cincinnati, O., and Madison, Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind. The Salt will be in barrels of either 7 bushels or 280 pounds, and proposals should state price per barrel of either of the following named places:

Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Covington, Ky.,
Steubenville, O.,	Portsmouth, Ky.,
Wellsville, O.,	Smithland, Ky.,
Bellaire, O.,	Columbus, Ky.,
Marietta, O.,	Hickman, Ky.,
Portsmouth, O.,	Madison, Ind.,
Ripley, O.,	Jeffersonville, Ind.,
Cincinnati, O.,	New Albany, Ind.,
Hannibal, Mo.,	Evansville, Ind.,
St. Louis, Mo.,	Cairo, Ill.,
Wellsburg, W. Va.,	Alton, Ill.,
Wheeling, W. Va.,	Quincy, Ill.,
Parkersburg, W. Va.,	Memphis, Tenn.,
Maysville, Ky.,	Nashville, Tenn.

The minimum stage of water that the towboats will be required to run will be when towboats can leave Pomeroy, safely, with tows drawing three and one-half (3½) feet of water, and tow to such places as they can reasonably be expected to reach with barges of that draught; the barges to be returned without delay to the party towing to the Salt Co.'s boat yards at Middleport, O.

The Ohio River Salt Co. will, as far as possible, give reasonable towage thereby will not positively contract full tows to each point.

The Ohio River Salt Co. reserve the right to reject all proposals, or to award the towing of Salt from Pomeroy, O., to Pittsburgh, Pa., to one party, or award it to the same party who tows to the Southern or Western markets.

The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security for the faithful performance of his contract.

Proposals must be addressed to Hon. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy, Ohio, marked "Proposals for Salt Towing."

OHIO RIVER SALT CO.

Per R. B. HUDSON, Secty.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COREY & CO.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS

OF

PITTSBURGH AND YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS, BLACKSMITHING AND

FAMILY COAL,

Are prepared to furnish by the car load, on either the Pennsylvania or Ohio and Connellsville Railroads, any quantity desired. Particular attention given to filling Western orders, of which they are daily shipping by way of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad or Fair Handle Road, with which they connect by transfer, and also have made arrangements to run compromise cars of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to their Mines, which will afford facilities for filling western orders on short notice.

COREY & CO.

Pittsburgh office in rear of Gay & Welsh, Wholesale Dealers in Produce, corner of Penn and Canal streets, and Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, First street. Also by mail, Braddock's Fields Postoffice. MWF

CONNELLSVILLE

GAS COAL COMPANY.

We have opened a new Coal Mine, and are now prepared to fill all orders for SUPERIOR COKE, either at our mines at Connellsville, or in Pittsburgh. We will deliver at any point along the line of the Connellsville Railway. Address orders to J. S. McHUGH, Connellsville. Every order promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, nes P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fs9

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

REOPENS THURSDAY, JANUARY 2D, 1868.

Application for admission should be made previous to that time, so that Cadets may enter with the Classes upon the regular courses of instruction. For Circulars apply to

COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres't P. M. A.,

Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

BEAVER

SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE.

WINTER TERM OPENS JANUARY 8.

First-class advantages at moderate rates. Send for Catalogues to

REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

KENWOOD

BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR BOYS.

For Catalogues, address

tfmwf REV. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

T. C. JENKINS.

CHECKERED FRONT,

273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

PORTABLE SELF-ACTING

FIRE ENGINE,

Puts out Fires Instantly.

NO HOUSE SAFE Without Them.

☞ Send for Circular.
Office, 142 FOURTH ST.,
cod Pittsburgh.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS'

NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEORGE T. VAN DORN, Cashier.

CAPITAL.....$400,000

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co. Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FARER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. R. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.

Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interes allowed on Time Deposits

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE.

THE COUPONS OF

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,

DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1868,

WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER THAT DATE,

IN GOLD COIN.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau st., N. Y.

d JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE

TO THE

HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

DUE JULY 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

DUE JULY 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST

TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'

NATIONAL BANK,

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

VIZ:

LOAN OF MARCH 27, 1839; DUE JULY 1, 1868.

LOAN OF JULY 19 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.

Interest on the above Loans will cease on the 1ST OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN,

SECRETARY OF STATE.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

AUDITOR GENERAL.

W. H. KEMBLE,

STATE TREASURER.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

cod

BAILEY & CO.,

819 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

DIAMOND DEALERS,

IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES

AND JEWELRY,

MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE.

NOW OPENING,

THE LATEST EUROPEAN

NOVELTIES

FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

ORDERS BY MAIL

CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

BAILEY & CO.,

eod No. 819 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL

WASHING

COMPOUND,

An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,

NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.

GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.

tths

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREET

MTHS Over National Bank of Commerce.

CORN.

NEW EAR AND SHELLED CORN

WANTED BY

DANIEL WALLACE,

353 Liberty street.

MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED 1860.

E. B. MATTHEWS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Brooms Broom Findings, Broom Machinery and Tools.

Office and Salesrooms, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, No. 413 CHESTNUT ST., Allegheny city, (Manchester).

W. T. JAQUITH.....L. O. LIVINGSTON.....W. H. BURT.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,

Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.

Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,

Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.

We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER,
PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS,
RAISED STILL BOTTOMS,
SPELTER SOLDER, &c.

Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c. Constantly on hand Tanners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. 3p

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.

WAREHOUSE,

165 FIRST STREET,

OPPOSITE REAR OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

PITTSBURGH.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works.

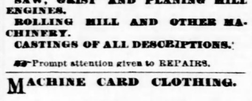
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES,

JAMS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES,

PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.



DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,

Sheffield Cutlery Works,

SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR

PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.

Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOSS.

FULTON FOUNDRY.

SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 121 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten, Manufacturers of Chilled Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunnelling Furnace Plates, of latest improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns; Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Reiley's Patent Bensole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. jan1-1y

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, L

The Daily Commercial

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

Attempt to Destroy Public Works.

ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

Abyssinian Expedition Pushing On.

Debate on the French Army Bill.

UNEASY FEELING IN PARIS.

Remarkable Feat in Telegraphy.

The Fenians.

LONDON, December 24.—The Fenians are still active. An effort was made last evening to destroy the gas works at Glasgow. Attempts had been made the night before to destroy the gas works at Warrington, near Liverpool. In both cases they were unsuccessful. The authorities in these cities are doubly watchful, and no further trouble is apprehended. Dispatches from various parts of the Kingdom report everything quiet to-day.

Mr. Washburn.

Dispatches from Naples mention that the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius is increasing in power and splendor.

Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, December 24.—Accounts received at Massoual of the condition and progress of the British expedition in Abyssinia are all favorable. The army was steadily advancing into the interior. At the date of the latest dispatches they had been received in a friendly manner by the natives everywhere.

Debate on the Army Bill.

PARIS, December 24.—The debate on the bill for the reorganization of the army, was continued in the Corps Legislatiff yesterday. Marshal Niel made a speech, in which he defended the bill on the ground that such a measure would have a tendency to prevent war, and was in effect a guaranty of peace. M. Jules Favre spoke for the second time against the bill, denouncing it in strong terms as a dangerous instrument. Mr. Oliver said the introduction of the bill at this time proved that the Government anticipated an early war. He thought France would be much stronger and better prepared for hostile contingencies should a constitutional system of Government be granted to the nations. This he most earnestly wished the country would eventually have.

Remarkable Telegraphy.

LONDON, December 24.—At a banquet given at the Royal Polytechnic on Saturday night last, in reply to the following sentiment from the Duke of Wellington, a felicitous telegram from the President of the United States was read amidst great enthusiasm. Not a little of interest attaching to these dispatches grows out of the rapid transmission of the message of the Duke of Wellington to the President of the United States:

"LONDON, December 21.—The Duke of Wellington, the directors and scientific guests now at the Royal Polytechnic, at London, England, and their host respectfully tender to the President of the United States, their apology being that to the discoveries of science the intercourse between the two great nations is indebted.

"The above message was nine minutes and thirty seconds in transit from London to Washington.

[REPLY.]

WASHINGTON, December 21, 1867.—Duke of Wellington, London:—I reciprocate the friendly salutations of the banqueting party at the Royal Polytechnic, and fully concur with them in the sentiment that free and quick communication between governments and nations is an important agent in preserving peace and a good understanding between the world, and advancing all the interests of civilization.

[Signed.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

The reply occupied twenty-nine minutes in actual transmission.

Uneasiness in Paris.

PARIS, December 24, evening.—The unsettled condition of affairs in Florence causes much anxiety here. The change impending in the Italian Government, it is feared, will place Italy in a menacing attitude towards France. The feeling on the Bourse is uneasy, and rentes have been flat and nominal all day.

Italian Cabinet.

FLORENCE, December 24.—The existing Cabinet is not to be dissolved. Some changes in its composition will be made, but General Menabrea will remain at the head of the government, and under his direction the reorganization of the Ministry will proceed.

Emancipation of the Jews.

VIENNA, December 24.—The bill for the emancipation of the Jews has passed the Reichsrath.

The Formosans.

LONDON, December 24.—Dispatches from China state that owing to the urgent remonstrance and formidable demonstrations made by the foreign powers, the Formosans have promised to treat shipwrecked sailors with humanity hereafter, and the Chinese Government has guaranteed that the promise shall be kept.

The Holidays.

LONDON, December 24.—Thursday as well as Wednesday will be observed as a holiday, and on both days business will be entirely suspended, and the exchange and markets here and in Liverpool will be closed.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDONDERRY, December 24.—The steamer Nestorian, from Portland, has arrived.

London Money Market.

LONDON, December 24, 3 o'clock Evening.—Consols 93¼ for money, 93¾ for account; 5-20s, 72¾; Illinois Central, 87¾; Erie, 40¾.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, December 24, Evening.—Five-twenties, 76½.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, December 24, Evening.—Rentes flat.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, December 24—All the markets here and in London will be closed to-morrow and Thursday. Cotton closed heavy, with a decline of 1-16@⅛d; sales 8,000 bales; middling uplands 7 9-16@7¾d. Manchester market dull and declining.

Breadstuffs—Corn quite at 29s 9d. Wheat from California 10s 7d. Barley 5s 3d. Oats 5s 9d. Peas 36s 6d.

Provisions unchanged, except bacon, which advanced 6s for long middles.

Produce unchanged, except tallow, which declined to 43s.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, December 24, Evening.—Petroleum dearer; sales at 46f.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, December 24, 1867.

EXPRESS MONOPOLY.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says an arrangement has been entered into between the Adams, American, United States, and Merchants' Union Express Companies, which takes effect on the first of January, 1868, and is substantially as follows: The net earnings of the Companies are to be consolidated and divided as follows: Adams, per cent., 19; American, 26½; United States, 18; Merchants' Union, 26½. The territory or lines of the four Companies are to be subdivided, as per agreement the same in proportion to their earnings, except principal points, as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and some others. The office of the four companies are to be consolidated, and the expenses generally reduced. The entire management of the business is put in the hands of a board of control, consisting of one member from each board of directors, which four choose the fifth, who acts as President. The same tariff in operation previous to the time of the Merchants' Union Express Company going into the business will be readopted, with some few exceptions.

ARRIVAL.

The steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg via Southampton on the 12th, arrived to-day.

THE GALE.

The gale of yesterday afternoon destroyed a new brick building on Second avenue, New York, and another on Graham avenue, Brooklyn. Several persons were injured. The roofs of three new houses in Brooklyn were also blown off.

MURDERERS ARRESTED.

Mrs. Lasier, a widow, of Sparta, N. J., was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having murdered her young servant girl, who has mysteriously disappeared.

THE PURCHASE OF ST. THOMAS.

A special from Washington to the *Post* says prominent Senators now here do not hesitate to say the Senate will disagree by a very large majority to consent to the purchase of the island of St. Thomas. Senator Wade opposes confirming the treaty, and is in favor of censuring the conduct of the President very severely for the action already taken by the executive branch of the Government.

MRS. FORREST GRANTED $100,000 ALIMONY.

In the Superior Court to-day, Judge Jones granted Mrs. Forrest, the divorced wife of the tragedian, the alimony, $100,000, which she claims to have been unpaid for a number of years.

REMOVAL OF GEN. POPE.

A special from Washington says it is rumored the President will to-day remove Gen. Pope from command of the Fourth Military District, and assign Gen. Meade to the position.

GALE AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.

A terrible gale swept over Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday, uprooting trees, &c. A portion of Callendar's block on North street was blown down, badly damaging the *Berkshire Eagle* office and Whipple furniture manufactory. Two printers were seriously injured.

A German convict in Lorain county concealed $170 about his person until his arrival at the Penitentiary, when refusing to go to supper the officials "were struck with an idea," all at once, that the money was in his mouth, and upon examination found it there.

STATE NEWS.

Dan. Rice is to be door manager of a Christmas Eve party, in Franklin. By the way, the new weekly paper at New Castle, *The Chanticleer*, has placed at the head of its columns, "For President in 1868, Dan. Rice, of Pennsylvania."

Mr. B. Schindler, the Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., of Pennsylvania, died of congestion of the brain on Saturday morning, at his residence, Masonic Hall, on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. For a quarter of a century past he has been Grand Tyler, having succeeded his father in the position, and since its erection he has had general charge of the building on Chestnut street. He was in the fifty-first year of his age. He was the second Past Master on the rolls of Lafayette Lodge, No. 71, and the oldest High Priest of Jerusalem H. R. A. Chapter, No. 3. He was also a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

Major Francis R. Shunk, whose death has already been announced, was an officer in the regular army, stationed at Richmond, whore he died. The *State Guard* says: He was a gallant and accomplished soldier, a man of great brain, metal and patriotism. It may be justly said of him, that no man in the United States army of his age, while he lived, showed more of the great qualities of a soldier than he.

About seven o'clock Thursday evening the portion of the Cumberland County Alms House used for coloured and coloured inmates was destroyed by fire, which was caused by a cannon stove being too near a board partition, and which was used in heating that portion of the building. The structure was of brick, two stories high. It was totally destroyed. Three persons—a white man and a white woman, together with a colored man—perished in the flames. The white man being a raving maniac was chained to the floor. The burned building was valued at $2,500, and was partially insured in the Franklin Insurance Company of Philadelphia and the Home, of New Haven.

A bold swindler is annoying the citizens of Philadelphia. He represents himself at new places to be a brother of Ex-Speaker Hall, of the State Senate, and at others to be a brother of Ex-Speaker Glass, of the House of Representatives. In other houses where he has visited. he has said he was a brother of A. Boyd Hamilton, State Printer. His story is, that he has just arrived from Texas, or from South America, and has been ill with fever, and that a few dollars would enable him to reach his relatives, where he would be properly cared for.

Two pugilists, by name Mahoney and Dooley, fought a prize fight Wednesday near Mauch Chunk. Thirty-five rounds were fought, when a heavy blow on the chin of Mahoney put him past responding, and Dooley was declared the victor. The fight lasted one hour and twenty-three minutes, and was a stubborn and gamefought battle.

On Wednesday afternoon last a horrible affair took place at Hatboro, Montgomery county, resulting in the death of W. S Williams, keeper of the famous elephant Romeo. It appears that the huge monster had been placed in winter quarters at the above place, and on Wednesday morning was visited by his keeper, who found it necessary to administer a punishment. He left him and returned in a short time, when the animal turned on him furiously, seized him with his trunk, and hurling him on the ground, thrust one of his tusks—the partially broken one—into his body. Several men hearing Williams's cries ran to him. The elephant released him, and did not attack the others; but poor Williams was so terribly injured that he lived only about an hour after the attack. Mr. Williams belonged to London, Canada West, where he owned a farm. He was about forty years of age, and was married, his wife being with him at Hatboro. He was Romeo's keeper before, but of late years, or for about two years he had been otherwise engaged, until just one year the day before his death, when he again took charge of him, and had been with him ever since. Romeo is the largest elephant in the United States, and does not often give trouble. Since his fatal attack on Williams he has been perfectly docile, and has shown no anger. Half a ton of shot was required necessary to secure him with heavy chains.

The Late John Campbell, DD.

We learn from the London correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* that two dissenting ministers have combined to publish a volume under the title of "The Life and Labors of the late John Campbell, DD." who is well known in America, more especially in this part of it. The correspondent, however, feels sure his friends there will regret to find this big memoir more like a caricature than a portrait by friends. When seventy years of age Dr. Campbell married a second time, and the lady is exalted in the book to the almost superhuman excellence of her intelligence. A profound respect is paid to her "large property" in her "family mansion," and to the mode in which the marriage contributed to the "temporal advancement" of his family. And in this connection we have a letter written by the venerable lover to the object of his affections, shortly before their union. It begins, "My dear darling Emma," and proceeds to tell some particulars of the "Round Mr. Jay." The wife of a popular preacher at Bath. He (Dr. Campbell) saw that lady once when she was a little over fifty. She was united for seven years with Mr. Jay, Sbut," the letter goes on, "with a view, chiefly to be called ingenuous, "a union of seven years with such a man was worth more than twenty-one with several such old men." Warming as he further contemplates his own extraordinary attractions, he goes on to say, "I shall now lay aside the lance and the spear, and give myself to the pursuit of the happiness of Emma." He then quotes the case of a friend who, after being ten years a widower, married a widow who "was the joy of his life and the light of his dwelling," and then, with a view to Dr. Campbell proceeds, "darling Emma will see that she is not alone, but ranks with a distinguished class of ladies, who counted it an honor to be united, with the best of the latter years of great and good men." And there are two biographers in the world who think the publication of this outburst of vanity-crazy egotism in a species of composition proverbially absurd—an act of regard to their hero' But another paragraph is so unique that I should like to give it and not to attempt to describe it. "My dearest Emma will know," wrote her aged admirer, "how to use all the facts with the gossips and busy bodies who prate of years to her, and then rather set her wicked to a great fool than to a ripe philosopher. She is only doing what a multitude of ladies of the first respectability and the highest excellence have done, are doing now, and will continue to do until the end of time. Thousands would have "been proud to have been called Mrs. Jay, and a noble band would not blush to be called Mrs. Dr. ——and Campbell." Had this seen the light in a profane book of fiction, adds the correspondent, the church would have said it was an indecent exaggeration of what was possible among sane and reputable folk.

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—A regular semi-monthly meeting of Councils of Allegheny. Councils will be held to-morrow Thursday) evening.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A shooting match will take place on the grounds of James McAdfrey, near the Toll Gate, in Pitt township, this morning. Fifty good targets will be shot for, and those wishing to take part should be on the grounds at nine o'clock.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The JANUARY number of this excellent periodical, containing James Parton's highly interesting sketch of Pittsburgh, is for sale at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. It should have an extensive sale in this city.

THE POST OFFICES.—Christmas being generally observed as a holiday, the Pittsburgh Post Office will be open to-day from half past seven until nine o'clock A. M. The mails will close at the usual time.

The Allegheny City Post Office will be open this morning from eight to ten o'clock. The mails will close at six o'clock, P. M.

SABBATH SCHOOL JUBILEES TO-DAY.—The Sabbath School connected with the First Cumberland Church, on Grant street, will hold their Christmas anniversary this morning, at ten o'clock, in the church edifice.

The Sabbath School of the Smithfield Street M. E. Church will also hold their Christmas jubilee this evening.

FOOT RACE TO-DAY.—A foot race will take place at Oakland Park this (Christmas) afternoon, between the hours of one and three o'clock, between Thomas Jones and Abraham Sutton, for a purse of three hundred dollars, a distance of one hundred yards. The race excites considerable interest in the sporting fraternity of this city, and no doubt a large crowd will be in attendance.

ALLEGHENY LIGHT GUARDS.—The meeting of the Allegheny Light Guards, which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed until next saturday evening, at the Soldiers League Hall, in Allegheny, in consideration of the being a holiday. The Second Drum Corps, connected with this company, will usher in Christmas to-day by parading and playing through the principal streets of their sister city, starting about half past nine this morning.

SUN BURNERS.—MESSRS. Weldon & Kelly, of No. 47 Wood street, have received per express another lot of the celebrated Sun Burners, which on account of their peculiar construction, preserve the chimneys, and render light more brilliant. The firm have also in store a large and varied assortment of lamps, and are prepared to dispose of at reasonable prices, dealers can be supplied with the sun burner and chimneys in any quantity.

WARD NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, have selected the following candidates for ward officers, to be voted for on Saturday at the primary elections: Select Councils—Joseph C. Patterson. Common Council—Robert M. Blair, John Stokes, John Megraw, Hugh McNeil, J. S. Magee. School Directors—Hon. John Morrison, Dr. D. N. Rankin, Thomas McCance, H. L. Young. Assessor—James T. Sample. Lamp Lighter, Constable—Thomas Hobson, Johnston Poland.

KEYSTONE SKATING RINK.—Last evening a large number of ladies and gentlemen visited the Rink, and the ice being in good condition, a very pleasant time was enjoyed. Mr. Hervey, the superintendent, received a letter yesterday, announcing the fact that a young lady residing in Chicago, who is considered one of the best skaters in the country, would arrive in the city in about ten days, and give the visitors of the Rink an opportunity of witnessing her proficiency in the healthful and invigorating art. The Rink will be open this afternoon and evening, and a large attendance is anticipated.

THE UNIVERSALITY FAIR, at City Hall, continues to draw every night. Last night was a grand success. Many persons visited the Hall and went away well pleased, and will doubtless return for another good time. The grand promenade with which the Fair closes each evening is the great attraction. To-day the Fair will be open from ten o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night. This will be a grand opportunity for all to visit the Fair, as the hours for holding purchases, by the managers, have a general good time. Remember the grand promenade to-night.

ARRIVAL OF GRAVES, THE MURDERER.—Wm. D Graves, who was convicted about a week ago in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Jefferson county of the murder of Mrs. Margaret Mcdonald, near Brookville, in February last, was brought here by the Sheriff of that county, on Monday night and placed in the lock up, and yesterday morning was duly consigned to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny City. Graves was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of seven years and eight months.

Sabbath School Anniversary.

The annual Christmas Eve Anniversary of the Sabbath School connected with the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Sixth street, was held last evening in the Lecture Room of the church, and was a very pleasant occasion. The room was beautifully decorated with evergreens, and the Superintendent's stand was tastefully arranged. Above the stand were arranged in evergreen the words "Glory to God." The whole presented a very handsome appearance.

At the time appointed for assembling, the room was crowded by the pupils of the Sabbath School and the teachers. The exercises was opened with the singing of Psalm 100, by the superintendent, Mr. Carr, after which the children joined in singing, Prayer was then offered by the pastor, Rev. E. K. Squier, at the conclusion of which the school sang "The Chorus of Joy." The Missionary Report was read, from which it appears that some ninety dollars had been collected for the missionary cause in the school during the year. After singing by the children, Rev. Mr. Squier made a few appropriate remarks to the pupils. Miss Susie Patterson then sang "Shall we Know each other there," after which the awarding of prizes to the scholars took place. After singing the children, of "The Young Abstainer," the election of Missionary officers for the ensuing year was held, when the old officers were re-elected. All joined in singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name," after which the pastor, Rev. Mr. Squier, and the Superintendent, Mr. Carr, were each presented with a cornucopia of mixed candy, which they gracefully acknowledged. Each pupil was then presented with a large bag of mixed candy, which served to please the little ones very much. After singing the doxology, the benediction was pronounced by the pastor and the school dismissed.

A social re-union of the members of the congregation of this church will be held in the Lecture Room of the church on New Year's night.

Sabbath School Jubilee.

In conformity with the time-honored custom of the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church of this city, the scholars connected with the Sabbath Schools to the number of nearly five hundred, assembled last evening in the school room of the church. The room had been neatly decked out with evergreens, and various appropriate mottoes were painted upon the walls. The occasion was particularly interesting, from the fact that this is the seventh jubilee year since Martin Luther, the founder of the church, raised his bold protest in the famous ninety-five Latin theses, and established the Protestant religion in Germany. The following order of exercises were observed: The opening song are Rejoicing now, Prayer by Rev. Wm. A. Passavant, D. D. Response—Kyrie Trinitas, Apostles' Creed by the children, Chant—Gloria in Excelsis. Address by Rev. Reinhard, pastor of the church. Hymn—Luther's Christmas Hymn, Chant—Benedictus. Hymn—In a Manger Laid so Lowly. Lord's Prayer recited by the children in concert. Chant—Gloria Patri, closing by Rev. Mr. Passavant pronouncing the benediction. Upon the conclusion of the exercises, each child present was presented with a box filled with sweetmeats, which was, in the opinion of the recipients, by far the most important feature of the occasion. The exercises were also participated in by the choir of the church congregation, and every one present was completely satisfied with the jubilee.

MR. Dunkeld, who designed and superintended the decorations of the rooms for the Fair, has a gift for the skill and taste exhibited. The decorations have been a subject of much